

**RAIN CAUSES
RAPID RISE
OF RIVER HERE**

As a result of the heavy rains of the past week, the rivers and streams all over the province are now flowing over their banks. The numerous streams which feed the Saskatchewan are also swelling. It is considerably, and at this point the river raised from twelve to fifteen feet last night.

At first it was thought the sudden rise would seriously interfere with the town's pumping plant on the banks of the river. The wells were rapidly filled up and commenced flowing over. Engineer Askwitz, however, got busy at the first signs of a rise in the water and had emergency pumps put in operation. These were kept going all night and today conditions are much improved. Unless there is a heavy rain in the stream no serious trouble is anticipated.

**—Rose Between Twelve and
Fifteen Feet Last Night—
Floods Wells at Pumping
Station.**

STILL AFTER TEDDY

An open pocket knife was thrown at Col. Roosevelt as his motor car turned into Twentieth street in this city, during a Memorial Day parade. The knife struck the rear of the automobile and was found later in the street. Col. Roosevelt has not told of the occurrence, and the police had no report on the matter. No arrests were made.

**Only Hope of Peace
On Terms of Allies**

Lord Curzon, discussing President Wilson's peace-speech in a letter to the Times, declares that peace can only be made on the terms of the allies. His letter says in part:

"In the first place, President Wilson cannot too clearly understand that, although the people of this country are desirous of bringing the war to a close, they would altogether reject the idea of concluding peace, save on terms wholly acceptable to themselves and their allies. In the second place, President Wilson should realize that the meaningless and misleading phrase 'Freedom of the seas' is generally regarded here as a mere euphemism for the destruction of the naval supremacy of Great Britain."

"In the third place, while all recognize President Wilson's good intentions and aims, it is more than doubtful, despite the friendly feelings extended toward America whether the people of this country will welcome under any circumstances the idea that President Wilson should assume the role of mediator. As note his successful note, and speech had followed speech, the conviction has been steadily growing that President Wilson has failed to grasp the view entertained by Englishmen on the cause for, which the entente allies are fighting."

**Bad Hailstorm Does
Damage at Lethbridge**

A report sent out from Lethbridge says rain has fallen in Southern Alberta every day for the past few days, bringing the precipitation for the month up to 3.20 inches as against 2.02 inches for May. Sunday's rainfall amounted to .47 at the Department farm. East of the city along a strip a couple of miles wide running north and south a rather severe hailstorm was experienced during the afternoon. Some damage was done to blossoms and pasture crops, but the damage to the grain fields did not amount to anything. The Chinese gardens east of the city suffered rather heavily, one Celestial losing 1,000 cabbage plants which he had just set out.

The Dominion government has decided to release a thousand Internees for work in the various coal mines of Canada. The move is doubtless a wise one. Miners are needed and there is a standing objection to the detention of Asiatic labor in the mines. Nor should it be a difficult matter to keep strict watch over the Internees while they are on their night job.

THE END OF "PERCY"

A SNIPER'S FATE IN THE GALLI-
POLI PENINSULA

The story of how a Turkish sniper known all over the Gallipoli peninsula as "Percy," met his fate is told by a member of Levat's Scouts. "Percy" had a dug-out between the Highland trenches and the Turkish trenches, and he picked off many a good man before the Scouts went into the firing line. "One night we went out as a listening post. The night was very dark, and Percy was shooting in all directions. General Mackay showed up to stalk quietly up to within 15 yards of him, then rushed up to where Percy was, and a raked the rest. He got up to him so suddenly that at first the wily Turk lay down in his dug-out, hoping his stalker would pass him, so that he could get him between himself and the Turkish trenches. But Mackay saw him make a dash for it, and he shot at him. Percy was wounded in his chest, while Mackay escaped unhurt. Mackay got up to his hiding place and took his rifle. In this the crowd was not allowed to retain the rifle, was mentioned in despatches, and recommended for the D.C.M.

**Local Nine Suffer
Another Defeat**

A team from the 13th O.M.R. from Medicine Hat came over to Redcliff last Saturday afternoon and played a game of baseball with the local nine. There was a fair crowd in attendance and in the opening innings it looked as though there might be an interesting game. In this the crowd was disappointed, however, as the visitors had it very much their own way at play more effective.

The visitors had a well-balanced team, and the manner in which they took advantage of the outside errors made by the home team at different times accounts for their big score. In spots the locals showed up well, but in the game they were badly in need of some strenuous practice to make their team play more effective.

The score at the finish was thirteen to three in favor of the visitors.

**New Tournament at
Mac's Bowling Alleys**

Commencing today D. McLaughlin starts the new tournament for June at his bowling alley and billiard room. The following is a list of the prizes offered:

Highest score in ten pins—Two and a half pound S. A. gold pin.

Highest score in five pins—Pair \$5 bottle.

Highest score rubber-neck pins—Pair \$5 bottle.

Highest score in cut shot—New car, winner to choose weight and size.

For boy setting most games for month—1 new cup.

**Ontario is Short
Of Farm Laborers**

Ontario farmers are up against a difficult proposition this season due to the fact that there are not enough farm laborers in sight to do the work necessary for an even average crop. As a result of individualism recruits they have been left without the minimum amount of help that is required and to them the plea of the Dominion department of agriculture for "more production" sounds very much like a huge joke.

**Canadian Casualties
Reach 23,110**

Canadians to a number that exceed the strength of a complete army are being sent to the front. The casualties up to date, and including the heavy losses at St. Eloi, reach the aggregate of 23,110. The list is as follows:

Killed in action, 2,464.

Dead of wounds, 1,622.

Dead of diseases, 5,646.

Wounded, 14,768.

Missing, prisoners, etc., 3,160.

REVIEW \$1.50 PER YEAR.

**THINK IRISH
SETTLEMENT
IS IN SIGHT**

Parliament For Nationalist
Ireland With Ulster Ex-
cluded is Suggested and
Papers are Hopeful

There appears to be a hopeful feeling in political circles in London regarding the outcome of the Irish negotiations. It is possible that Lloyd George will make a statement in the house of commons, before adjournment, to the effect that considerable progress has been made, although the main difficulty, the exclusion of Ulster, is not entirely settled. According to published reports the principal Irish members of parliament believe that an agreement is practically certain and that the case of Ulster will be fully provided for.

The parliamentary correspondents of the province papers believe that the Irish question is nearer solution than is suggested by the London papers. The Globe, Herald and Standard settlement already has been reached on a basis for a parliament for Nationalist Ireland with Ulster or the greater part thereof excluded.

**Wilson Demands
Loyalty From Hypheans**

President Wilson delivered a Memorial day address in which he defined the spirit of America: wanted citizens of foreign birth to set themselves against the purposes of the nation; called upon young men to perform voluntary military service, and defended his recent suggestion for an alliance of nations to prevent future wars. His speech at Arlington National cemetery before an audience made up largely of Civil war veterans, who applauded him vigorously.

While he declared he had no quarrel with his heart for Americans of foreign birth, and expected them to perform voluntary military service, the president said:

"America must come first in every purpose we entertain any every man must count upon being cast out of our confidence, cast out even of our tolerance, who does not submit to that great basic principle."

**PREDICTION AS TO
NEXT BIG OFFENSIVE**

The naval correspondent of the Times asserts that the next great German offensive probably will be begun in Northern Italy, and will take the form of a combined land and sea attack from the Gulf of Riga and across the Dnieper, heading on to the Black Sea, and advancing toward Petrograd. In concert with this some observers anticipate a simultaneous blow at the British front in France and Flanders, and here also, it is believed, an effort may be made by sea as well as by land.

**Business in Japan
Is Very Active**

Travellers returning from Japan tell of the astonishing business activity in that country since the outbreak of the war. As is generally known Russia is largely dependent upon Japan for her munitions and other necessities of the magnitude of these demands is appreciated when one realizes that the Russian battle front in the Baltic alone is about 1,000 miles long, and taking no account of the Russian advance into Every factory in the Japanese Empire that can be used for the manufacture of munitions is working 24 hours a day. However, Japan's output goes to Vladivostok, and there starts on its long journey overland to Russia's western front. We are given hint of the dire need of Russia as regards munitions by the fact that ships loaded with munitions are making the return journey with empty holds. Private shippers pleaded in vain for the accommodation, but the Japanese government would not allow the ships to waste the time necessary to load and unload these cargoes. Japanese labor has doubled in price since the war began.

**THE FRENCH
TAKE STRONG
ENEMY POINTS**

Take Part of Slope of Dead
Man's Hill—Also Take Big
Guns and Many Prisoners
in Offensive

The French troops northwest of Verdun, in the region of La Motte-Homme, have turned on the offensive against the Germans, and in a spirited attack have captured a strongly organized position on the slopes of the hill of La Motte-Homme. Seven machine guns and 225 prisoners were taken in the attack, which was the first infantry fighting on Wednesday reported in the latest French official communication.

The town of Avocourt and Hill 304 in this immediate vicinity are now in a heavy bombardment, and shells of large calibre are being used. The French have also been in progress north of Verdun, from the Meuse to Fort Vaux, and up in the Vosges mountains, in the Hartmannsweilerkopf region.

On the Asiago-Arco sector of the Austro-Italian front the Austrians have made a bold offensive push down attempts by King Victor Emmanuel's men to recover lost ground. The Italian war office admits the evacuation of the position on the Asiago plateau.

The late region south of Divinko on the Russian front is again the scene of heavy bombardments, probably the result of more intensive fighting.

Further south, on the Volkhyn front along the Rostomir border, there is increased activity by the Russian forces.

Petrograd reports the capture by the "Black of a Russian position" in the region of Diablow, in the Caucasus region, but says the Russians in a counter-attack ejected the enemy.

Gen. R. Lawton Gordon preached a most appropriate sermon, in the course of which he paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the dead, pointing out his many good qualities as a man, neighbor and a citizen. He also took advantage of the occasion to draw attention to the need of recruits and more recruits to rally to the call of king and country in this great struggle for freedom and justice.

The choir rendered appropriate music, and the service throughout was most fitting for the occasion.

**Redcliff Boy is
In Trenches 8 Months**

Harry Sheehy, who has been in France for some time with the Canadian regiment, writes his wife, to E. H. Bryant to acknowledge receipt of a photograph sent to him. Sheehy says that he has been in the trenches for the past eight months almost steadily, and with the exception of a few colds, has been having good health. We reprint the following paragraph from his letter.

"At times in the winter we had to stand here in deep water and mud, and for many weeks we never had a fine day. If the weather of Alberta is so mixed with the weather here it would benefit both countries. Not a day of the Redcliff boys on our battalions of the Canadian regiment."

Gen. Percy Smith and Will Watson are the only ones who have been wounded.

SOUTH AFRICA'S MEN

All the Dominions Now at the Front.

It is announced from Paris that the commander of the British base at Marcellus reviewed the troops under his orders, which included South Africans, New Zealanders, and South Africans, this being the first intimation that troops from South Africa were in the line of battle.

All the self-governing Dominions are now represented by troops at the French front.

Mrs. Nell and Miss Harvey, of Medicine Hat, are visitors in town today. Mr. Bob Redcliff, at the outbreak of the war as a reservist. When last heard from he was in good health.

A large transport steamer was torpedoed and sunk by an Italian warship in the Austrian harbor of Trieste, on the night of May 29. It has been officially announced.

**HEIDEOUS TORTURES
RUSSIAN PRISONERS CONTINUED
IN AIR-TIGHT COFFINS**

Hideous forms of torture are inflicted by the Germans upon Russian prisoners. In the German system of repression, says the "Rusko-Slav," special mention must be made of the "gasping coffin." This is a large tin box in the shape of a coffin, wherein the condemned man is placed after being suitably bound and gagged, and the lid is then hermetically sealed in order to prevent the influx of fresh air. The poor miserable wretch soon begins to suffocate, and finally loses consciousness, when the coffin is opened and the patient is received by the administration of a resuscitant, and then is more thrown back into this infernal coffin of torture. The torturing rack is a stake staked with all manner of fine cords. The condemned man is suspended in such a manner that these cords bite into his flesh as soon as the members are moved under the weight of his body. Even the most hardened soldiers are unable to resist this torture, and are quieted and calmed as soon as they lose consciousness they are let down to regain consciousness, but the same torture begins again the moment the wretch is brought to the official dose of this punishment lasts 24 hours.

**Memorial Service for
Late J. A. Lavelle**

The Empire theatre was taxed to its capacity last Sunday evening for the memorial service held in honor of Jimmy Lavelle, who was killed in action in France the previous week. This service was to have been held in the Presbyterian church, but as it was feared the building would not accommodate the crowd it was decided to hold it in the theatre.

The members of the Oddfellows' Lodge, of which deceased was a member, attended the service in a body.

The regular evening service in the Baptist church was cancelled in honor of the occasion, and Rev. D. Campbell, the pastor, was present to take part in the service.

Rev. G. Lawton Gordon preached a most appropriate sermon, in the course of which he paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the dead, pointing out his many good qualities as a man, neighbor and a citizen. He also took advantage of the occasion to draw attention to the need of recruits and more recruits to rally to the call of king and country in this great struggle for freedom and justice.

The choir rendered appropriate music, and the service throughout was most fitting for the occasion.

**Summer Schedule
On C.P.R. June 4th**

The C.P.R. will change the summer schedule next Sunday night, according to the new time table the two westbound trains will pass through Redcliff a little earlier both morning and evening than at present. The evening train going east also leaves here a little earlier. The following is the new schedule:

Going West
No. 3 leaves at 9:25.
No. 41 leaves at 22:15.

Going East
No. 4 leaves at 19:25.

**Income Tax Imposed
On U. S. Securities**

In the British house of commons Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, moved the resolution he gave notice of last week, the purpose of which is to compel sale to the government under the mobilization plan of American securities otherwise held by their owners. Mr. McKenna's measure imposes an additional income tax of two shillings in the pound on American securities, exempting those which are deposited with the treasury.

CARD OF THANKS

Editor Review,

The Lavelle and myself and family would like to convey through the Review to the citizens of Redcliff our sincere thanks for their sympathy and kindness in this hour of our trouble.

We would like to convey in a special way to Rev. G. Lawton Gordon and the Rev. Mr. Campbell our deep appreciation of their Christian charity and their selfless service in Empire hall on Sunday evening.

**GRIM STORIES
OF BRITISH AT
KUT-EL-AMARA**

Townsend Held on Cut Very
Last Moment—Used up
Everything Before Surrendering

The New York World publishes the following, which is reported to have come from Bombay:

"Stories of the terrible sufferings of the British and Indian soldiers and the inhabitants of Kut-el-Amara, before Gen. Townsend had held out, have been brought here by prisoners exchanged for Turkish captives."

"They were frightfully emaciated. The garrison would not have perished if Gen. Townsend had held out longer. When the capitulation was signed only six miles were left to feed the army and the British soldiers were even lower, since the Indians would not eat the meat because of their religion."

"The soldiers used every cannon, projectile, rifle and cartridge was used. A diary of the siege shows only suffering for food. Before the surrender a dead soldier's kit was sold. Eighty dollars was paid for a box of cigars; and \$20 for five cigars."

"In February the ration daily consisted of a pound of barley meal and a pound of meat or fat per adult or horse flesh. In April, it was four ounces of bread and a pound of flesh. The supply of bread to the British soldiers was even lower, since the Indians would not eat the meat because of their religion."

**Food Supply in
Germany Serious**

A Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

"Berlin has made a further reduction of its meat ration. Beginning yesterday's meat was fixed at half a pound of meat or fat per adult or horse flesh. Under the new arrangements the ration is subject to revision each week. It is doubtful whether the supplies on hand will meet even this allowance."

"The shortage of eggs continues and in the absence of the ordinary variety the government is encouraging the use of gulls' eggs, which it claims are suitable for certain cooking purposes."

"There is also a serious lack of sugar. Last week the ordinary ration was reduced to one ounce. Tourists are appealed to the municipality to increase the minimum allowance to be purchased. The request was refused, and notice was served that restaurant customers in the future must bring with them the sugar which they wish for their coffee, leave cocoa. Soap is now so scarce that workmen in Berlin factories have to bring their supply with them if they wish to wash before leaving the works."

**British Have Heavy
Casualties For May**

British casualties in May were much heavier than in either of the two preceding months. The total from all fields of operation in the month was 27,470 men. The total in March, including officers and men, was 29,424, and in April 29,615.

**First Batch of
Married Men Called**

Yesterday the first batch of married men between 27 and 35 were called under the conscription act. The newly formed companies, still dressed in civilian clothes, marching through London streets, looked exceedingly fit military material, far better than the last batches of voluntary recruits. Many wives and children came to the last husbands farewell. Recruiting officers express themselves well pleased with the character and skill of the men.

Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, has arrived safely at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

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Ed. L. STONE, Editor.

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TOWN SALARIES

The Review has heard a number of complaints recently regarding the action of the council at its last meeting in deciding to increase the salaries of all the town officials at the present time.

The opinion is that some of the increases were justifiable, while others were not. While none appear to think the officials will be overpaid at the increased rate yet they all think the present is a very inopportune time to make the change. Although conditions are considerably improved and the town's financial standing looks good on paper, yet the majority of the ratepayers with whom we have been talking do not think we are far enough out of the woods to start hollering. They argue that the example set by the town will have a bad effect on other lines of business which would be necessary to reduce salaries of employees during the dull period and cannot yet see their way clear to make any increases.

The Review is well aware that during the past year the town staff has been considerably reduced and as a result additional work has been placed on those remaining, but in this regard town employees are no exceptions. There is scarcely an employee in any line who is not doing more work for less money now than he was eighteen months ago. And the long looked for raise is not yet in sight for them.

While the raise to some of the employees is perfectly all right yet there are one or two exceptions which might have been delayed until such time as some additional development was started and money was easier.

A BAD HABIT

The Mayor has drawn our attention to a complaint which he has heard frequently regarding the riding of bicycles on sidewalks. He informs us that during this muddy weather the officials have no objection to cyclists using the walks where there is a long stretch of open space which enables the riders to see pedestrians coming, but there is serious danger when this practice is carried into the business section. Only the other day a youngster was knocked down by a passing cyclist who was going past a store at the rate of a walking.

We are assured by the Mayor that those who are so careless will in future be prosecuted, and that they will be fined to the limit.

The habit certainly is a dangerous one, and should be stopped at once.

A NECESSITY

On several occasions in the past few months The Review has drawn to the attention of its readers the necessity of our citizens starting some movement which would have for its object the providing of some sort of amusement to take the place of the bar which is to be abolished after the first of next month.

We have given this matter some consideration and are of the opinion that something of the nature of a gymnasium would fill the bill. As there is nothing in a name it could be called almost anything. "The Redcliff Amateur Athletic Association" for instance. With this

for a name it could be the headquarters for all athletic sports in town, and all could come under the one management.

Substantial quarters could readily be secured and equipped with goods necessary for a gymnasium, a reading room and an assembly hall where musical evenings, debating societies, mock parliaments, etc., could be given, thus furnishing a variety of amusement to suit every taste.

With the number of young men there are at present in town it seems to us that an organization of this kind could be started on a paying basis from the place.

We feel sure all that is necessary to get the movement under way is that some person or persons make the move. The question is—how is going to do it?

HOGS

As is well known, hogs have reached an unprecedented high level—\$11.65 per cwt., being paid for fed and watered on the Toronto market. The fact that, even with live hogs at this figure, shipments of bacon are regularly going forward to England, will serve to illustrate very clearly the demand for that product on the British market. Without doubt, Canada stands in a better position today to develop a permanent bacon trade with Great Britain than has ever been the case before. To do this, however, there must be volume of supply. There is very good reason to believe that, although prices cannot be expected to remain at the present high level, the demand for bacon, in the face of the supply that can be obtained, will be such as to hold the market in a very firm condition, both during and for a considerable period following the war.

The English merchant and the British consumer will buy Canadian bacon today, gun being equal, in preference to that from any other country in the world, with the possible exception of Ireland. Not only so, but an enormous market exists also for hams, frozen pork and pork chops, and various descriptions of this market is as remunerative as the bacon trade, although it is not likely to prove as constant.

The west is producing a great quantity of rough grain this year. As compared with wheat, it will probably be relatively low in price. It should, therefore, be a sound business proposition to breed as many sows this spring as would provide each farm next fall with such a number of feeding hogs as can be conveniently handled and suitably finished. They should, however, be so selected and mated as to maintain the improved bacon type. Unless this be done we cannot compete with Ireland and Denmark and will lose status on the British market. The development of our bacon trade is a purely commercial undertaking and we must clearly recognize that we cannot sell to the British merchant unless we give him what he wants. This granted, thrifty management and good feeding should yield a return this year which will more than compensate for all the labor involved.

WHAT A CHANGE

In the early days of the war, when Wilhelm was packing his grip to leave for Paris, and when the Zeppelin fleets were often up for the wiping out of the "Little Englanders," German egotism and confidence in success were both vast and apparently immovable. The people had been fed on militaristic doctrine and ideals for years, and they had imbibed too much of Kaiser Bill's cocksureness. They knew they were going to win; the opinion or attitude of other peoples was unimportant. Least of all did they take seriously the possible conceptions of the United

States in the matter.

Their agents and spies in both Canada and the States had supplied them with the military data on this continent. After the subjection of Britain, France and Russia, there was the settling up, and Canada was to be taken over as a German dominion. If Uncle Sam dared to interfere it was going to be an easy matter to squelch him.

But contrast the attitude of official Germany today with what it was eighteen months ago. In those days the cringing and crawling of Germany's latest note to the United States were unthinkable in Hunsland.

These newly born characteristics show well the change in the situation in less than two years. They reflect the dawning despair of these Supermen who started out to blast to perdition the unpurged and impotent nations of the earth. Today, with their population bereaved and famine stricken, with the enemy ready and re-inforced for grimly, the Junkers are seeing the error of their ways—not with the eyes of the penitent wrongdoer, but with the eyes of the hardened crook who is backed against the wall and is staring at the muzzles of the many guns that evidently mean business.

Today, with Verdun that has to be Germany's scene of triumph turned into her graveyard by the stamina of French heroes France says over and over again what she said at first: "Neither directly nor indirectly have our enemies offered us peace. But we do not want them to offer it to us; we want them to ask it of us."

The hundreds of thousands of dead Germans strewn in front of the impregnable fortress, emphasize her words with a meaning that strikes terror to the swashbucklers of Berlin.

Britain is even more emphatic than France. In an interview with the London correspondent of a Chicago paper, Sir Edward Grey gives notice that the Allies are not ready for peace save on their own terms. In addition to the restoration of Belgium and Serbia, Prussia as a military mercenary institution whose ruthless doctrine and infamous deeds have splashed civilization with the blood of martyrs and decimated the sturdy youth of many nations, must be crushed. Russia, France and Italy have entered a solemn compact with Britain to fight on until this end is achieved.

Germany, beginning to foresee her doom, is now assuming the role of Sentimentalist. At the opening of hostilities, her sword drank the gore of women and babies with gusto, and she trampled under foot every rule and law and principle of right and justice. Now that "Starvation has come to enfeeble and agonize her deluded people, she appeals to Human America to loosen the Allies' grip—to help

her escape deserved punishment.

In this supreme crisis, Humanity will be best served if the Allies harden their hearts to flint. Let the war question be settled forever by the annihilation of the monstrous system that has made it the issue of the hour.

Says Britain Has Right to Search Mails

Declaring the U.S. objection to Britain searching the mails, Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war, made in a talk with the newspaper correspondents, spoke of the points raised by the critics of the British attitude to ward the seizure of mails—that Great Britain had no right to search ships at sea and take the mails from them. "We have already made it clear that we maintain an absolute right to take mails from steamers passing through British waters for the sake of ascertaining if they contain contraband," said he.

Will Not Relinquish

"We will not relinquish that right, but I don't want to discuss it as a possible part of the United States note until I see what the note says. It is contraband to be smuggled through our waters in small sacks we have equally as much right to seize the sacks as to the contraband itself. How are we going to know there is no contraband in the mail unless we examine the contents of the mail?"

The Germans shipped a large quantity of contraband that way before we caught them at it. So now we protect ourselves. We feel obliged to exert our right to search. Neutral ships on their way through our waters are asked by us to make this inspection if it is not contraband."

No Holidays for

Munition Workers

The urgent need of a continuous supply of war materials precludes the prospect of holidays for British munition workers, according to a statement made by David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, to a deputation of representatives of the Cycle and Tyre engineers and shipbuilders. Mr. Lloyd George said that the increasingly hot fighting on the French and British fronts, the necessity of straining every nerve to supply the machine guns with ammunition, and the continuous demands from the navy for all kinds of equipment made it advisable that the subject of holidays should be allowed to remain in abeyance this year.

Allies Gain Gains

in German Africa

The British, Belgian and Portuguese forces, which have invaded German East Africa, are slowly but surely forming a ring around the Germans, while Gen. Smuts, the Boer commander of the South African forces, is rounding up the Germans who are defending the Usambara railway, and has occupied one of the important stations on that line, as well as other towns in the district, according to an official report.

A British force has penetrated 20 miles into German territory on the front between Lake Nyassa and Tansanyika.

The Germans have retired toward New Langenburg. The Belgians are advancing from the northeast, and Portuguese troops are occupying the southern frontier.

Great damage has been done to the crops in Germany by hail storms and floods in various sections, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam.

United States Ready to Join Peace League

President Wilson declared in Washington Saturday night, before the League to Enforce Peace, that the United States was ready to join in any feasible association of nations to preserve the peace of the world against "political ambition and selfish hostility" and in service of "a common order, a common justice and a common peace." He expressed the hope that the terms of peace which ends the present war would include such an arrangement.

Outlining suggestions for peace which the president said he hoped the United States would make if it has an opportunity to do so, he included provision for absolute freedom of the seas, a contention which has been the keystone of all the diplomatic discussions with Germany and Great Britain, and virtual guarantees of territorial integrity and political independence.

Says No Fear That Verdun Will Fall

A high war office authority said: "The Germans are in no better position at Verdun than two months ago, while we are immeasurably stronger in guns, men and material. The gains on the west, bringing them 14 kilometres from the citadel, are insignificant compared with the February advance on the east, which got them only seven kilometres distant. To get equally close on the west would take months more and cost 100,000 lives, while on the east, as we checked them then, it is obviously easier to hold them now, after our great accumulations of strength and improvement of fortifications and communications. There is no need for anxiety. Verdun will not fall."

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE

THE SOUVENIR CAPITAL

Trouble between Al Dinah, sultan of Darfur, and the government of the Sudan has led to a clash between a mixed force under a British commander and the sultan's soldiers. El Fasher, capital of Darfur, 600 miles southwest of Khartoum, has fallen. The sultan's losses are estimated to have been a thousand men, while British casualties are placed at 28.

FRENCH BRING DOWN

TWO GERMAN MACHINES

Two attacks were made by German troops advancing last Sunday from Corbeaux Wood on the Verdun front. The French war office report says these assaults failed. East of the Meuse the night was comparatively calm except for heavy artillery action near Fort Vaux. Fifteen aerial encounters occurred and two German machines were brought down, one of them falling in flames.

Most of the New York delegates to the Republican Presidential convention are in favor of the nomination of Justice Hughes for president.

Greeks Are Aroused By Bulgarian Attack

A news dispatch from Athens says that "grave trouble" has broken out, there following the news of the invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

Bulgarians crossed the Greek frontier May 26, and occupied the forts of Rapsel, Dragazin and Spatores. The Greek troops which had garrisoned these forts withdrew on the "suggestion" of the Bulgarians, who claimed permission from Athens for their act. The Bulgarians were said to be led by German officers, who explained to the commanders of the Greek force that the central powers were merely being accorded the same privilege that has been given the army of the invasion to occupy Salonika.

It was reported from Athens that feeling was running high in the Greek capital over the Bulgarian invasion.

James J. Hill Passes Away Suddenly

James J. Hill, railway builder, capitalist and most widely known figure of the northwest, died at his Summit avenue residence, St. Paul, at 9:30 o'clock last Monday morning, as the result of an infection due to bowel trouble.

Mr. Hill was born near Guelph, Ont., the son of a Scotch-Irish-Canadian father in 1838. Shortly after the death of his father he went to the United States.

As a mere scout about age of 18 he toured from Maine to Minnesota. When, in 1854, he disembarked from a Mississippi river packet at St. Paul the place was a frontier town of 5,000 inhabitants. At the sign of W. J. and Co., agents for the Dubuque and St. Paul packet company, he found a job as both stowaway and clerk.

In the 15 years that followed he seized every opportunity to study the whole problem of river transportation. He gathered no end of experience and a little capital, with which he launched his own firm of Hill, Orin & Co., which promptly displayed its initiative by bringing the first load of coal that had ever been seen in that section into St. Paul. Two years later with a flat-bottomed steamer, he established the first regular communication with St. Paul and the Manitoba ports of the fertile Red River valley.

James J. Hill discovered "the bread-basket of the world" in the great northwest. He led in its development from a wilderness into what now comprises six wealthy states dotted with 400,000 farms, and he blazed a trail for transportation which reached eventually from Buffalo to Asia, with a total mileage of rail and steamship facilities that would nearly girdle the earth. That but roughly spans the story of his achievements.

President Wilson is giving more serious consideration to the possibility of resorting peace to Europe than at any time since the outbreak of the war.

WANTED! FARMS

If you wish to dispose of your land, see

STONER, LOCKWOOD & WHEELER LTD.

Tomato Plants

Now is the time to put in your Tomato Plants. We have a large stock of strong, transplanted plants. Prices

75c Per Doz.

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REDCLIFF,

ALBERTA

Good Opportunity For Sheep Raising

Lamb and mutton are dear all the world over. Scotch mutton is now selling on the Smithfield market at 22 to 23¢ per lb. and English at 21 to 22¢ per lb. Both Australian and New Zealand frozen lamb on the same market is selling at 17½¢. Yearling lambs in Canada have reached the record price of 14.00 per cwt., while in the United States they have been fetching as high as \$11.80. By way of comparison, these prices considerably exceed the advance values for other live stock, but no appreciable reduction need be expected through a rapid and general appearance in the market. The wool situation needs little comment. While it is probably true that the mills in Canada have, at the present moment, sufficient stocks of Canadian grown wool to meet their requirements for the current months, such is only a temporary condition and is not similarly the fact as regards their requirements for wool not grown in Canada. The position of the world wool market is very firm indeed. To quote from the report of the wool sales held in London on the 11th April, "Competition was thoroughly strong and well distributed. The demand for cross breeds has been lively." There is no indication from any quarter that the market for wool will be overstocked or that prices will recede. The contrary, rather, is the case. Russia and France are purchasing heavily in Great Britain, while the United States and Canada are not easily able to obtain their requirements. Farmers unquestionably are in a very strong position as regards the sale of their wool this year.

The maintenance of present prices can only have one result. Already received interest is being evidenced by farmers who have not kept sheep for years. Ram sales were particularly good last fall. More sheep are being bred in many of the provinces. We believe that this year will show a further extension of the business. As a matter of fact, no farm animal can be made more profitable, at the present time, to its owner. The keeping of sheep for the sake of the wool alone may become an economic necessity. With grade lambs selling on the open market for more than pure bred, a revival of the sheep industry in Canada may definitely be anticipated.

Dairy Products Prospects

In the second number of the Agricultural War Book just issued under the auspices of the Federal Department of Agriculture, there is much valuable information regarding the dairy products of this and other countries. A significant conclusion to be derived from the statistical and other facts there supplied is that Canada is not doing all that she might in meeting the world's demands for these commodities. There is, however, some consolation in the statement. There is additional solace in the fact that the western provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are devoting special attention to the production of the dairy. Last year was the best year in this respect that these provinces ever knew, and 1915 promises a grade deal better yet.

Statistical tables regarding dairy products are given in the War Book that are well worthy of study, being at once enlightening, instructive and encouraging. From these, for instance, is learnt that in ten years an increase of values in dairy products reached a total of \$42,869,071, to which the provinces contributed in the following manner:

Quebec	\$11,455,384
Ontario	8,256,717
Alberta	7,269,375
Saskatchewan	6,826,433
Manitoba	6,285,376
New Brunswick	4,738,200
Nova Scotia	3,732,111
British Columbia	1,460,202
Prince Edward Island	496,068

Some other information gleaned from the book is that although all the older provinces had a total falling off in the milk cow population of 63,870 in 10 years, the western provinces showed an increase of 249,372. In this Alberta stands second with an increase of 101,886.

In spite of the general increase in dairying indicated by these quotations it is not altogether flattering to ourselves to read that with all our resources, thrift and industry, Canada holds a comparatively low place in the order of production per hundred of population, sharing the honor with France of being sixth in the relation of milch cows to the total population. New Zealand comes first with a percentage of 197, then Denmark with 93, the United States with 69, Sweden with 49, Switzerland with 28, and Canada and France each with 22. Austria figures at 22, Germany at 21, and the United Kingdom at 27.

General News Notes From Various Points

Vigorous language, equalling almost that employed in the last communication to Germany on the submarine issue, was understood to characterize the notes delivered to the British and French embassies in Washington protesting against interference with neutral mail.

United States Ambassador W. Gerard is convinced that peace is in sight, according to an interview published in a Munich paper from his Berlin correspondence. Mr. Gerard is quoted as saying: "Nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

Lord Robert Cecil amplified his recent statement in the house of commons when he said Great Britain would be obliged to deny the request of the United States that cargoes of despatch from Germany be permitted to go through as a relief to the industries of America.

Acceptance of membership by the United States in a world court, which the joint powers would use to settle armed and economic forces to enforce its decrees in the interests of international peace, was urged by former President Taft, before the League to Enforce Peace, of which he is President.

Floods Along Border Are Reported Grave

Reports of serious floods in the vicinity of Lake of the Woods, near International Falls, and its tributaries, were received by State Auditor French. So threatening have the rising waters become, the report stated, that dynamiting of several of the dams operated by the Backus interests is under consideration.

For almost a week it has been raining continuously in the Lake of the Woods region, and at some points the water has risen as much as three feet. This height has been reached near the Norman dam, and as a result thousands of acres of state and privately owned lands have been flooded.

"At Fort Frances, on the Canadian side of the lake, the rising waters have encroached on the streets and invaded some of the buildings. At International Falls and Spooner a similar situation prevails."

SERBS REACH SALONIKI AND JOIN THE ALLIES
The Serbian army has safely arrived at Saloniki, where it has joined the entente forces.

Servia's new army has been variously estimated between 80,000 and 100,000 officers and men. It was re-organized on the island of Corfu, which is approximately 700 miles distant from water from Saloniki.

Too Personal
Music had, perhaps, right enough; but the inhabitants of a certain shanty by street were fed up with "The Lost Chord" as tangles up by a wandering cornet player.

He paused, waiting for the pennies which came next. Then, with a sigh, he jerked his lips and began again this time on "White Wh." "Two seconds later a window was banged up, and, instead of the expected coin, a chair leg was flung at his head, missing him by half an inch.

As he passed, he stopped wonderingly. He paused, another window opened, and a voice said, warningly: "If you don't give 'em any more of 'White Wh.' you, if I was you, mate, the bloke who lives in that 'ouse 'as just come in a 'all for 'algon stealin' 'is 'e ain't fond of 'at tune!"

Correct
Inspector: "You are a cool man."
Prisoner: "Yes, per honor."
Inspector: "And you drive a cool car?"
Prisoner: "No, per honor."
Inspector: "Then what do you drive?"
Prisoner: "A loss, per honor."

No News
"Firing to discourage business. Never again for me!"
"Why, didn't you know you had ever been up in an aeroplane?"
"Who said I had? I was referring to the flyer I took in the stock market last week."

Extensive Change



"Many changes in your 'partments this fall!"
"Yes. Seven graphophones moved out and six phones."

Her 'Mer Price
Two fair maidens met in a shop, and at once began gossiping, in spite of the fact that they were hindering their customers.

"Oh, have you heard about Phyllis?" exclaimed the one in the white-topped dress.
"No," replied she of the pink plumes. "What has she done now?"
"My dear!"—in tones of horror—"she's broken off her engagement!"
"What ever for?"—in tones of still greater horror.
"She went with her fiancé to a foot ball match, and now she says he got more than enthusiastic over the game than he has ever been about her."

Well Separated



Stern Parent: "My child, I want you to stay away from that horrid Jones boy at school."
Youngster: "I do, father; he's at the head of the class every day."
Teacher: "Katharine, what do you know about the orchid family?"
Katie: "Please, miss, mother has forbidden us to indulge in any family gossip."

Business and Pleasure
He: "Darling, I think of you every minute of the day."
She: "The careful, Tom. Better give some attention to your work or you'll get fired!"



All the Same
"Come, Willie. Take your noddie like a little man. You don't mind it a bit. It tastes just like candy."
"Then why can't you give me the candy instead?"

"Covered" Its Faults
Author: "How do you like Scribner's new book?"
Duggan: "Well, I think the cover is the most attractive thing about it."
Author: "Then it's 'bound to sell'."



Scandalous
"I understand young Swift has had a very chequered career."
"Chequered? Nothing! That fellow never plays any such mild game as that. Poker and faro are his favorite pastimes."

ADDRESSING MAIL TO OUR SOLDIERS

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:

- (a) Regimental Number
- (b) Rank
- (c) Name
- (d) Squadron, Battery or Company
- (e) Battalion, Regiment (or other unit) Staff appointment or Department
- (f) Canadian Contingent
- (g) British Expeditionary Force
- (h) Army Post Office, London, England.

Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE REDCLIFF REVIEW.

The Vikings of Canada

Although comparatively little has been heard about the 19th Overseas Battalion, popularly known as the Vikings of Canada it has been making rapid strides, and is now more than half equipped, with all ranks filling up.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEFIT SOCIETY, LODGE ROSEMERE No. 16.
Meets on second Tuesday in Cope's Hall.
E. RUMSEY President
F. H. COURTNELL, Secretary
P. O. Box 126

PRAIRIE FLOWER No. 30 REBEKAH LODGE
Meets first and third Monday of each month. Visitors welcome.
MRS. FAIRBAIN, N. G. Sec.
MRS. WASHBURN, Rec. Sec.

QUARRY LODGE No. 70 A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communication First Tuesday of Each Month.
Visiting Brothers Welcome.
W. H. HATCHER J. RUTHERFORD Secretary Master

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Lime, Shingles, Plaster Mouldings.

STORM DOORS \$9.00 to \$2.25
Make your house comfortable by securing one of them.
E. W. RUTHERLAND, Manager.

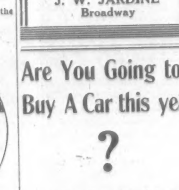
SUITS To Measure \$18.00 and up
A Full line of Imported Goods to choose from
FIT and STYLE GUARANTEED
Suits Pressed 50c
Suits Cleaned and Pressed \$1.00
Hats Cleaned and Blocked 75c up
Suits Fresh Dry Cleaned and Pressed
All Work Promptly Attended to
A Full line of the Latest Styles for Both Ladies and Gentlemen
J. W. JARDINE
Broadway

Calling Cards
How is your stock in this line? We print them here and can guarantee satisfaction.

Job Printing
of all kinds done on the shortest notice. How is your supply of Letter Heads and Envelopes? We sell them at reasonable prices.

Review Office
For anything in this line call at the

Are You Going to Buy A Car this year?
If so remember I have the agency for two of the best makes on the market
The MacLaughlin and Overland
See me before you buy. The prices are right.
Gasoline and Oils
A full stock always on hand and at Market prices.
REDCLIFF GARRAGE



Gasoline and Oils
A full stock always on hand and at Market prices.
REDCLIFF GARRAGE

Gasoline and Oils
A full stock always on hand and at Market prices.
REDCLIFF GARRAGE

rapidly. The Battalion, which has chosen for its crest the many oared boat of the Vikings, is one of the most interesting now being recruited.

Lieut.-Col. A. G. Ponses has surrounded himself with an efficient staff of officers, and nothing is being left undone in the training of the Battalion to make it one of the best of the Canadian army, while neither has anything been left undone to provide comfort for the men. The Battalion is now housed at the Exhibition Grounds, Winnipeg, and therefore has what is undoubtedly one of the best parade grounds in the city.

Particularly rapid progress is being made now in recruiting, for practically all of the men enrolled are acting as recruiting agents, and are writing to their friends to join, with the result that it will very soon be full up to strength.

For information in regard to pay and pension to the soldier, his wife and children, or widowed mother, also

in regard to free transportation to Winnipeg, apply to Officer Commanding, 19th Overseas Battalion C.E.F., Exhibition Barracks, Winnipeg, Manitoba.



DON'T FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER
Please notify CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE, EDMONTON, Howard Stuchbury, Secy. or WAR VETERANS CLUB (CALGARY) Win. Asdorf, Asst. Secy. F. BAIRD, Local Sec.

For a Complete Line of FRESH GROCERIES

WE ARE SURE THERE WITH THE
GOODS

Clark's Pork and Beans, large, 1 lb. 10c
Clark's Pork and Beans, small, 1 lb. 8c
Green Peas, per can, 10c
Sweet Corn, per can, 10c
Asparagus, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Eagle Brand Milk, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Rondell Milk, 2 cans for 10c
Mellin's Food, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Mellin's Food, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Mellin's Food, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Ginger Snaps, 2 lbs. for 10c
Fancy Biscuits, per can, 10c
Pumpkin, per can, 10c
Eccles' Dates, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Blue Ribbon Tea, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Lipton's Tea, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Tetter's Tea, 1 lb. per can, 10c
Fragrant Hop, 2 for 10c
Wagstaff's Black Currant Jam, per can, 10c
Wagstaff's Raspberry Jam, per can, 10c

FRUITS

Sunkist Oranges, doz. 29, 25, 30, 40c
Bananas, doz. 29, 25, 30, 40c
Rhubarb, 6 lbs. for 10c
Red Apples, good eating or cooking, 1 lb. for 10c
Red Apples, good eating or cooking, per box, 10c

NORTH WEST GROCERY

PHONE 70. PROMPT DELIVERY.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

We have a few small, small size which will sell at a bargain. Gibson and Tupper.

Mrs. A. F. Woodcock is in town this week, the guest of Mrs. A. W. Woodcock.

Mrs. Kinloch, who has been visiting in Winnipeg for the past two months returned home last Friday evening.

A. Goodwin, former manager of the rolling mills here, was in town for a few days this week on business.

The Review's special business prophet assures us that the weather is now settled and we are in for a spell of fine summer weather.

Mrs. Marty, who lives north of town, left yesterday for her old home in Minnesota, where she will visit friends for a few months.

Pat Murdoch, at one time manager of the Merchants' Bank here, stopped off in town yesterday on his way to Ottawa, where he will reside in future.

W. S. McLean is writing to Donald Macdonald, says that he arrived safely in England with his regiment, and that all the Redcliff boys in the 63rd are enjoying the best of health.

The dance given by the W. A. of St. Ambrose church in Red's hall last Monday evening drew a fairly large crowd, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The Union Bible Class have made arrangements to hold their bi-weekly and tri-weekly banquets in the Presbyterian church on the evening of June 19th. Besides the banquet there will be a musical programme.

The members of the M. U. M. club met at the home of Mrs. Fred, where Miss Ruth Cameron entertained them. During the evening the ladies had a linen shower for Miss Butts, who is Redcliff's first June bride this year.

While burning sticks on his farm last week Geo. Lemon met with a fire loss. The fire spread to his straw stack, alongside of which was a granary full of wheat. The granary and 1,000 bushels of wheat were burned. This should discourage the habit which so many farmers have of placing their granaries up against straw stacks. It is much safer to place them away from the stacks and draw the grain to them.

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See those pretty waists at Gibson and Tupper's.

A stampede is being held in Empress on June 21st and 22nd.

Joe Bishop, government road inspector for this district, passed through here last Monday on a tour of inspection.

W. H. Hatcher left Tuesday morning for Banff, to attend the Grand Lodge meeting of the Masonic Order.

The local baseball team will go to the Redcliff Saturday afternoon to play a return game with the 13th O. M.R. The game is called for 3.30.

Miss Mary Butts, one of Redcliff's popular young ladies, is being married this evening to Francis W. Asplund of Medicine Hat.

Some time ago, Rev. Campbell preached a sermon on "Christianity in relation to War." On Sunday night he preaches another of the same series, viz.: "Christianity in relation to Industrialism."

The Misses White, First Street, will entertain the "Mum" Club, Wednesday evening, June 7, from 7 o'clock until 11 p.m. Each girl is requested to bring scissors, thimbles and needles and to have their dresses made to suit for the Red Cross.

Frank Baird has received notice that he has been appointed local secretary of the War Veterans' League. The object of the league is to secure positions for soldiers who have returned from the front. Employers of their staff should communicate with Mr. Baird.

The school attendance has been increasing very rapidly recently, especially in the last grades. As it is drawing close to the end of the term no change will at present be made, but if the increase continues after the summer holidays, it will, in all probability, be necessary to add another teacher to the staff.

D. P. R. Robertson, who has been at his branch store at Tompkins, English, for the past few weeks, spent last week end at his home here. Although doing a good business at Tompkins, Mr. Robertson finds that owing to ill health he is compelled to discontinue his store there. He will return to Redcliff in the near future and devote his entire time to the business here.

At the regular meeting of the Red Cross society held last Tuesday afternoon, the ladies spent most of their time working on a large quilt which they intend sending to the front. There was an exceptionally large turnout. At this time a resolution was passed tendering to Councillor Crowe the thanks of the society for donating the store gratis for holding their reception the previous week.

In the casualty list of last Monday the name of P. C. Munroe appeared. Although the initials are not the same there is no doubt that this is meant for A. Percy Munroe, formerly of Redcliff, who enlisted with the 63rd. The number given in the list corresponds with Percy's number. Percy was one of our leading citizens here up till the time of his enlistment, and in the election of 1914 was a candidate in the majority contest.

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Examinations in the public school grades will commence here next Wednesday.

Get your new umbrellas now, then you will have 1 for the next rain. Gibson and Tupper.

A largely singing edition objecting to the inauguration of the daylight saving scheme has been presented to the Medicine Hat council. This puts the council in an awkward position as they had decided to adopt the scheme.

Detestors from the liquor license department made quite a clean up in Medicine Hat this week. Several were arrested for selling liquor without a license, and one bar tender for selling after hours. \$450 were collected for fines.

"Mother's Day" was so successful that it has now become a national "Father's Day," and the occasion will be observed on the third Sunday in June. It was indeed very consoling of the women to have their day in June, otherwise it might have been a very dry affair at least so far as Alberta is concerned.

Some time ago there was a report in circulation to the effect that Charles Duffin, a Redman, had deserted from the 63rd. This we are glad to inform our readers, is a mistake. Duffin had no intention of deserting and is at present with his regiment in England. It is too bad such reports as this get in circulation, especially when there is no ground whatever for them.

-For the benefit of our young ladies who appear to be very much concerned about the trip which the proprietor of the Review is taking to Banff we might say there is nothing serious. No, he hasn't cold feet or rheumatism, nor has he made arrangements to meet some one there and bring her back with him. He has simply gone up to attend a convention of men, so don't get excited girls.

W. J. Fairbairn received a letter from Tony Seabrook, another of Redcliff's young men who is now in England training. He is with the 63rd. Tony gave an interesting account of the trip across the ocean, in which he states that two enemy subs attempted to get a shot at their boat, but were driven off by British gunners. Tony sends regards to all the boys and girls.

One of our farmers from the surrounding district dropped into our office yesterday and asked us if it were true that there was an experimental farm in this neighborhood. When we assured him there was one just outside the town limits he said: "Well, the farmers would never know it. It's a wonder they don't know it. I know something about their experiments. What's it for anyway?" Our friend suggested that they were good ideas, if the government through the manager of the farm, would invite farmers out to see over the farm and get some pointers.

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The members of the 175th held a field day in the Hat yesterday.

W. Winterland opening up a branch in the Hat.

R. Black's new bowling alley on Broadway opened up for business this week.

Proceeding from the 8th, a private drew two years in the penitentiary.

We have in a new time of pretty volles, gingham and romper cloth. Gibson and Tupper.

If you are going travelling next week remember that the new time table will be in effect and the trains leave here earlier than usual.

K. L. Stone has been appointed by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, to take the census for this district.

Owing to the bad condition of the grounds at Sarcee camp as a result of the rain, mobilization of the second air regiments throughout the province has been indefinitely postponed.

Prospects are the brightest for the success of the Calgary Industrial Exhibition, to be held June 29th to July 6th. The price list is now ready and the entries close on the 15th of June.